THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9386. EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1781.

ROYAL BANK, *Edinburgh, 24th October* 1781.

THE Court of Directors of the Royal Bank of Scotland give notice, That a General Court of Proprietors will be held at their Office in Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 27th November next, at twelve o'clock mid-day, pursuant to the Charter.

THOs. SHAIRP, *Secretary.*

STAMP-OFFICE, *Edinburgh, October* 23. 1781.

WHEREAS the time now approaches for taking out LICENCES for retailing Ale, Beer, and other Excisable Liquors, within Royal Burghs, Shires, and Stewartries:—These are therefore intimating to all such persons who are retailers thereof, that if they do not take out their Licences, within the respective days appointed by act of Parliament, that they will be prosecuted as the law directs, for the several penalties enacted by the statutes in that case made and provided. JO. STUART, Solicitor.

EXCISE OFFICE, *Edinburgh, October* 17. 1781.

THE Commissioners of Excise have thought proper to direct the following CASES, on the Act of Parliament imposing a DUTY on MALE SERVANTS, which have received the opinion of the Judges in England, to be published, for the information of the OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY in this country.

At a Meeting of the Commissioners for putting in execution an Act of Parliament relative to the Duty on Servants, held at *Great Marlow*, in the County of *Bucks*,

Mr *Young*, the Surveyor, having made a surcharge on Major *Powlet*, of the 45th regiment, for *Peter Fish*, as his livery servant in the capacity of a footman, Major *Powlet* appealed, and objected, That the said *Fish* being a soldier in the said 45th regiment, attending on him by permission of the commander of the said regiment, and being liable at all times to be called on in his capacity of a soldier, he cannot depend on his service for any fixed time, and therefore he cannot think him a footman within the meaning of the act.—As there must be many similar cases, and these does not appear any fixed precedent, the Commissioners desire the opinion of the Judges.

We the said Commissioners think Major *Powlet* is liable to pay.

William Clayton.
John Mason.
Aaron Medwin.

We think the determination of the Commissioners is *right.*

J. Skynner. *G. Nares.*
H. Gould. *J. Eyre.*
E. Willes. *B. Hotham.*
W. Blackstone. *R. D. Perryn.*
W. H. Ashhurst.

At a Meeting of the Commissioners acting within the Division of *Portsdown*, in the County of *Southampton*, held at *Fawham*, in the said Division and County,

It appears, that Captain *Edwards*, of his Majesty's ship *Sandwich*, had, between the 5th of July 1777 and 25th of March 1778, his Steward on board the said ship, who was part of the ship's complement, to wait on him at times as his servant, at his lodgings on shore at *Portsmouth*, in the said division and county; and it appeared unto the said Commissioners, that at the time of the delivery of the notice by the assessors at *Portsmouth* aforesaid, at the lodgings of the said Captain *Edwards*, for him to prepare and produce a list of his servants, as by the said act was directed, and from that time to the time limited for delivering the same list to the said assessors, the said Captain *Edwards* was not at his lodgings, and the assessors charged the duty of fifteen shillings on the said Captain *Edwards* for such servant; wherefore the said Captain has this day appealed to the said Commissioners against the said charge, alledging (as it is admitted by *William Hollis*, Gent. the Surveyor of the said duties for the said division), that such servant was his steward on board the *Sandwich*, and part of the ship's complement; and therefore the said Captain *Edwards* says he is not liable to pay the said tax.

The said Commissioners present are of opinion, That the said Captain *Edwards* is not liable to pay for such servant.

And the said *William Hollis* being dissatisfied, the said Commissioners, at the said meeting and appeal, or the major part of them, at the request of the said *Hollis*, have stated and signed this case, and humbly submit the same to your Lordships opinion.

T. A. Wools.
John Hawker.
William Bennet.

We are of opinion, That the determination of the Commissioners is *wrong.*

J. Skynner. *G. Nares.*
H. Gould. *J. Eyre.*
E. Willes. *B. Hotham.*
W. Blackstone. *R. Perryn.*
W. H. Ashhurst.

At the same Meeting,

It appears that *John Bogue*, of *Titchfield*, in the county of *Southampton*, being surgeon on board his Majesty's ship the *Queen*, had, between the 5th July 1777 and the 25th March 1778, one male servant, who belonged to the said ship, was part of the ship's complement, and was allowed by Government as Mr *Bogue*'s servant; he attended Mr *Bogue* at times at *Titchfield* when Mr *Bogue* was there, and went to sea with Mr *Bogue* when the ship went to sea; and it appeared unto the said Commissioners, that at the time of the delivery of the notice by the assessors at the dwelling-house of the said *John Bogue* at *Titchfield* aforesaid, for the said *John Bogue* to prepare and produce a list of his servants, as by the act is directed; and from that time to the time limited for delivering of the list to the assessors the said *John Bogue* was not at his dwelling-house, and the assessors charged the duty of fifteen shillings on him for such servant; and he hath this day appealed to the said Commissioners against the said charge, alledging, That he is not liable to pay the tax for such servant, because (as it is admitted by *William Hollis*, Gent. the Surveyor of the duties for the said division), such servant was his steward on board the *Queen*, and part of her complement.

The Commissioners are of opinion, that the said John Bogue is not liable to pay the said tax for such servant; and the said William Hollis being dissatisfied, the Commissioners, at the said meeting and appeal, or the major part of them, at the request of Hollis, have stated and signed this case, and humbly submit the same to your Lordships opinion.

T. A. Wools.
John Hawker.

N. B. All Marine Officers, from the Lieutenant to the Cook, have servants allowed them by Government, who are part of the ship's complement, and go ashore with their masters to wait on them at times.

We are of opinion, That the determination of the Commissioners is *Wrong.*

J. Skynner. *G. Nares.*
H. Gould. *J. Eyre.*
E. Willes. *B. Hotham.*
W. Blackstone. *R. Perry.*
W. H. Ashhurst.

By Order of the Commissioners,

JOHN THOMSON, Secretary.

A Second Lieutenancy to be sold.

TO be SOLD, a SECOND LIEUTENANCY in the 21st or Royal Regiment of North British Fuzileers, commanded by the Hon. Lieut. General M'Kay.

The regiment is lately returned from America, and have their head quarters now at Perth.

For particulars, enquire of Joseph Drew Munro writer, Buchanan's Court, Lawn-market.

BANK OF ENGLAND SECURITY.

ENGLISH STATE LOTTERY, 1781.

Upwards of THIRTY-TWO THOUSAND CHANCES (for obtaining a Prize) in ONE POLICY.

To CLUBS, SOCIETIES, *&c.*

ALL the TWENTY POUND PRIZES, and ALL THE OTHER PRIZES in the Lottery, besides the Chance of obtaining the WHOLE TWENTY THOUSAND, TEN THOUSAND, and FIVE THOUSAND POUND PRIZES, are included in the LEGAL POLICIES issued by

J. COOKE,

AT HIS OLD STATE-LOTTERY OFFICE,

(*Licensed and appointed by Government*)

The KING'S ARMS, in the Minories, LONDON;

Where most of the Capital Prizes in the last and preceding Lotteries have been sold and shared.

The said POLICIES are much more advantageous and greatly superior to any ever offered to the public: for, besides including the *Twenty Pound Prizes* (which are omitted by most others), the ingenuity of the plans is such, as almost entirely to secure the adventurer against the possibility of a blank; for, by means of TWO and THREE DIFFERENT NUMBERS, of which ONE POLICY consists, (each giving various and capital benefits), all the several advantages that have ever been held forth to the public are blended together in such a manner as never was yet suggested, which consequently renders them twice or three times more valuable than any other, in as much as the adventurer has so many separate Chances in ONE Policy of obtaining Capital Prizes; or, if unsuccessful in that, he is, by the same means, nearly sure of recovering his purchase-money again at least; for, as each number of the Policy includes all the prizes in the lottery (upwards of SIXTEEN THOUSAND in the whole), ONE POLICY with DIFFERENT Numbers, of course, contains the above-specified quantity of chances, viz. More than THIRTY-TWO THOUSAND CHANCES for a prize. This necessarily reduces the risk of having a blank above one half; and instead of two blanks to one prize, by these ingenious plans there is not ONE BLANK to TWO PRIZES. They are therefore most uncommonly eligible for Clubs or Societies particularly, as well as individuals, to whom it is recommended not to let slip this desirable opportunity.

Policies *at* Five Guineas, *with Three Numbers*,

With the first number will gain		With the third number will gain	
L. 20,000 if a prize of	L. 20,000	3000 GUINEAS if	L. 20,000
10,000 if a prize of	10,000	1500 GUINEAS if	10,000
5,000 if a prize of	5,000	1200 GUINEAS if	5,000
With the second number will gain		And a very large portion likewise of all the other prizes with each number, and including all the Twenty Pounds.	
6000 GUINEAS if	L. 20,000		
3000 GUINEAS if	10,000		
1500 GUINEAS if	5,000		

A Policy *at* Two Guineas, *with Three Numbers*,

With the first number will gain		With the third number will gain	
L. 20,000 if a prize of	L. 20,000	1500 GUINEAS if	L. 20,000
10,000 if a prize of	10,000	600 GUINEAS if	10,000
With the second number will gain		Each number likewise entitles the adventurer to a large share of all the other prizes, and including all the Twenty Pounds.	
3000 GUINEAS if	L. 20,000		
1500 GUINEAS if	10,000		

A Policy *at* One Guinea, *with Two Numbers*,

With the first number will gain,		With the second number will gain	
10,000 GUINEAS if	L. 20,000	800 GUINEAS if	L. 20,000
5,000 GUINEAS if	10,000	400 GUINEAS if	10,000

The adventurer will likewise gain a large variety of very capital benefits by each number, with all the other prizes, and including all the Twenty Pounds.

A Policy *at* Half-a-Guinea, *with Two Numbers*,

With the first number will gain		With the second number will gain	
5000 GUINEAS if	L. 20,000	400 GUINEAS if	L. 20,000
2000 GUINEAS if	10,000	200 GUINEAS if	10,000

Likewise similar benefits by all the other prizes, and including all the Twenty Pounds.

A Policy *at* Five Shillings will gain		*A* Policy *at* Half-a-Crown will gain	
5000 GUINEAS if	L. 20,000	2500 GUINEAS if	L. 20,000
2500 GUINEAS if	10,000	1200 GUINEAS if	10,000
And similar benefits by all the other prizes, and including all the Twenty Pounds.		And proportionate benefits by all the other prizes, and including all the Twenty Pounds.	

The public are desired to take notice, that all the above Policies *continue for the whole time of Drawing*, and that they partake of EVERY PRIZE in the Lottery, from *Twenty Thousand* to *Twenty Pounds*, as is more particularly explained in the Schemes, (which may be had gratis, as under); but the whole of the benefits they possess are much too numerous to be brought within the compass of an advertisement.

The above Policies being issued from Original Tickets, are both LEGAL and SECURE, and neither the Buyer nor Seller subject to the least risk; and it is requested to be observed, that they are all stamped in one corner with the KING's ARMS, round which is this inscription, "BY HIS MAJESTY'S ROYAL LICENCE."

Whole Tickets and Shares of Tickets, in Halves, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenths, stamped at the BANK OF ENGLAND, where the original Tickets are deposited for the purchaser's security (agreeable to Act of Parliament) are now on sale at the above office, in the greatest diversity, and at the lowest current prices.

The above POLICIES, SHARES, &c. may be had (free of any expence for postage or carriage) by applying to the following persons, who receive commissions for J. COOKE, and of whom likewise the SCHEMES at large, containing every particular, may be had gratis.

Mr Andrew Munro, at the Post-office, Inverness; Mr John Brandon merchant, and Mr John Ritchie jun. at Elgin; Messr. Morrison and Son, at the Post-office, Perth; Mr A. Campbell, at the Post-office at Greenock; Mr D. Buchanan bookseller, at Montrose; Mr William Fleming bookseller at Glasgow; Mr Milne bookseller at Dundee; Mr William Oram, Post-office at Peebles; Mr A. Henderson, at the Post-office at Selkirk; Mr A. Thompson, at Coldstream; Mr Miller writer at Hawick; Mr Kemp bookseller at Dumfries; and Mr M. Robison at Annan.

Receipts of the very numerous benefits paid by J. COOKE, in preceding lotteries, may be seen at his office, and lists of them at all the above places.—From among a great variety of many more considerable, the few following are selected, being within the enquiry of many readers in the circuit of this paper, viz. Several valuable benefits both in the North of England and North Britain, particularly two of 1000 l. each, and one of 2000 l. in the Lottery 1779; and two of 1000 l. each, and one of 2000 l. in the Irish Lottery 1780 * all disposed of, on J. Cooke's account, by his correspondent Mr J. Dalton, bookseller at Carlisle, in Cumberland, who will authenticate the payment of the benefits to any enquirer, as well as of many others he likewise disposed of.

All Numbers of Tickets, whether purchased at this Office or not, examined gratis for twenty years past.

From the London Papers, Oct. 19.

LONDON.

The very narrow escape that young Shepherd had yesterday at Tyburn, proves very clearly, that all the Judges who take any part in the trials at the Old Bailey ought to remain there till judgment is passed; and then no mistake could be made in the nature of the punishment to which a prisoner may be condemned: But, instead of remaining to the end of the Session, the Judges generally go away the last day but one, and leave to the Recorder the trouble of trying all the prisoners who then remain untried for single felonies and larcenies, and then of passing judgment on all who have been convicted: And indeed the last Session, the longest that had occurred for many years, the Recorder was left three whole days unassisted by the Judges; and if he had even heard something of an order for delaying judgment in the case of Shepherd, it is not very surprising that it should have escaped his memory, in the very extraordinary hurry of business at that time.

But it is most likely that the Recorder never heard a syllable about the matter; and all those who know that gentleman will readily admit, that he would sooner sin on the side of mercy, than be rigidly severe even on the side of justice: For it may be truly said of him, that a more humane Judge never dignified a bench. But it is not surprising that the Recorder had heard nothing of an order to stay judgment, for not a man in Court heard it. Mr Reynolds, the Clerk of the Arraigns, a very attentive diligent officer of the Court, knew nothing of it; Mr Akerman, who is usually made acquainted with such orders, as he thereby regulates his conduct to the prisoners after conviction, knew nothing of it: And therefore Shepherd having been capitally convicted, it was very natural for the Recorder to pass sentence on him, and as natural for the King to order for execution a person who had been convicted of a crime (forgery) which rarely meets with mercy in a commercial country.

There was a circumstance which occured on the trial of Shepherd, that might naturally destroy any idea of delaying judgment in his case. The Counsel for the prisoner started a point of law, and contended, that the offence committed by his client did not come within the meaning of the statute, by which forgery was made a *capital* crime. Judge Ashhurst gave a very free and candid hearing to the arguments of Counsel, and in reply gave his own opinion as to the law of the question; and he said he was perfectly clear, that the crime with which the prisoner stood charged came undoubtedly within the description of that offence which the statute had made capital. This opinion necessarily over-ruled that of the Counsel, and the trial went on; the prisoner was convicted, and the jury recommended him to mercy.

But, in all this business, not a word was heard, either by jury of prisoner, of the Judge's intention to reserve the case for the opinion of the *twelve*. It is clear the prisoner knew nothing of it, or he would have mentioned it, when he was brought up to receive judgment; for then the clerk of the arraigns always says to the prisoner, just before sentence is passed, *What have you to say, why this Court should not give you judgment to die according to law?* And then the prisoner generally says every thing that he thinks may move the Court to shew him mercy. But not a word was said by Shepherd, in reply to this question; and it is incredible that he would have omitted to use so strong a plea as would have been that of alledging, "that the judge who had tried him had respited judgment, until the opinion of the twelve Judges should have been taken upon his case." This plea must have been effectual some way or other; for, if it should not make the Recorder stay judgment for that moment, it would at least have made him enquire of Sir William Ashhurst as to the truth of the plea; and then he would have so reported the case to his Majesty, that Shepherd would not have been ordered for execution.

As Shepherd made no such plea, it is very natural to suppose, that he had never heard the Judge say he would reserve the case for the opinion of the twelve; and indeed a still stronger reason may be urged to prove, that the Judge, if he said any thing at all about respiting judgment, said it in too low a tone of voice to be heard by those who were below the Bench: The reason is, "That the counsel for the prisoner having had his objections to the indictment so completely over-ruled, did not attempt to move in arrest of judgment, in a case in which the Judge had given so decided an opinion against him."

Whoever may have been the person who sent Shepherd to the gallows, it was beyond all doubt Sir William Ashhurst that saved his life; for, if that very respectable Judge had not interfered, the convict must have died; and if he had not interfered so critically, it would have been soon beyond the power of law to give him any relief. For, he was tied up, his cap drawn over his face, and the executioner just raising up the whip to make the horses move forward, and draw the cart from under the convicts. At that critical instant, the bearer of Sir William Ashhurst's letter appeared in view, and, making a loud noise, and holding up a paper, the people cried, and the Sheriff ordered the executioner to stop, till he should learn what the messenger had to say. Thus was Shepherd saved for the present; and it is to be hoped, that, as he has already tasted all that was bitter in death, except the agonies, which may be rather deemed opiates than pains, to a man who has been dying for weeks, by anticipating death, the Crown will rest satisfied with what he has suffered, and grant him a pardon.

Mr Fox, not to be behind hand with another *popular champion*, intends, previous to his bringing his *marriage bill* before the House again, to have a petition signed by *forty thousand* boarding-school *misses*, who are to be assembled in *St George's fields* for that purpose, and from thence, with Mr Fox at their head, to proceed in proper *divisions* to the House of Commons, "with the utmost *order* and *decency*," but there *peremptorily* to *insist* on a repeal of the *marriage act*. Notwithstanding their *governesses* are to attend as *constables*, it is said that few of the members will attend the House that day, and that the C—— r *for his own sake*, will adjourn the Lords to avoid the *Ladies*, *sine die!*

From the LONDON GAZETTE *Oct.* 20.

St James's, Oct. 20.

THE King has been pleaſed to grant to Thomas Lock, Eſq; Lancaſter Herald, the office of Norroy King of Arms, and principal Herald of the north parts of England, in the room of Peter Dore, Eſq; deceaſed.

Admiralty-Office, October 20. 1781.

THE following are extracts of letters from Rear-Admiral Edwards, Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's ſhips employed on the Newfoundland ſtation, to Mr Stephens.

St John's, Newfoundland, Auguſt 20, 1781.

ON the 12th of July we ſaw a ſhip to windward, to which the Portland and Veſtal gave chace and came up with. She proved to be the ſhip Royal Louis, an American privateer from Salem, of ſixteen carriage guns, ſix pounders, and one hundred men.

I found his Majeſty's ſloop Cygnet at St John's. On the 25th of May ſhe took a ſmall privateer ſloop, called the Fith Hawke, of ſix guns and thirty two men; and, on the 2d of June following, a ſhip called the Mercury from Piſcataway, bound to the Weſt-Indies with lumber.

Captain Lloyd in the Oiſeau, from Liſbon, arrived here the 19th of May, having parted from his convoy on the 28th of April, off the Iſland of St Mary's, as their Lordſhips will have been informed of by his letter to you of the 6th of May; but I am glad it is in my power to acquaint them, that his apprehenſion of many of them being taken was not well founded; as they have all, except the Bee and Succeſs brigs, arrived here ſafe with their cargoes.

The Oiſeau ſailed on a cruize again the 16th of June, and returned the 2d of July, in which time ſhe captured the ſhip Congreſs, an American privateer of eighteen guns, nine-pounders, and one hundred and twenty men; the brig Active, of fourteen guns, ſix-pounders, and forty-two men; the brig Shark, of fourteen guns, ſix-pounders, and ſeventy-two men; and retook the Jenny brig, with ſalt for this Iſland, and brought them ſafe in here. She alſo captured the ſloop Crawford, laden with tobacco; but not having heard of her ſince, it is ſuppoſed ſhe was retaken ſoon after.

On the 7th of Auguſt, Captain Parker of the Maidſtone ſent a ſmall privateer brig, called the Lyon of Salem, mounting ten guns, and forty-two men, into this harbour, having taken her on the 2d off Cape Charparouge.

This morning a large American ſhip, privateer, called the Lyon, of eighteen guns and one hundred and fourteen men, arrived here. She was taken, on the 14th inſtant, by the Portland and Æolus, and had been only twenty-one days from Salem.

St John's, Newfoundland, September 28, 1781.

ON the 3d the Surprize and Danae arrived from Halifax, having ſeen the tranſports and trade ſafe in there, and carried in with them three American privateers, viz. Venus, of ſixteen guns and eighty-three men; Independence, of ſixteen guns and eighty-three men; and Diana, of ten guns and thirty-ſeven men, which they captured on their paſſage. They alſo retook the Lockhart Roſs, a ſhip from Quebec, which had been taken a few days before by two French frigates.

On the 9th the Æolus, Portland, and Veſtal, arrived from a cruize. On the 2d they fell in with and took the ſhip Diſdain, an American privateer, of ſixteen guns and ſeventy-ſix men, and retook the ſhip Martha, Samuel Ripp, maſter, from Montego Bay, with rum and ſugar, which had been taken two or three days before by the Diſdain. On the 16th they ſailed, and two days after ſent in a ſmall privateer brig, called the Captain, of ſix guns and thirty-two men.

Beſides the afore mentioned, the Montgomery privateer, of fourteen guns and fifty men, was taken on the 5th of Auguſt by the Maidſtone.

Turin, October 3. On the 29th paſt her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Carolina, fourth daughter of the King of Sardinia, was married to his Serene Highneſs Prince Anthony, brother to the Elector of Saxony. His Royal Highneſs the Prince of Piemont was proxy upon this occaſion. A few hours after the ceremony, the Elector's Ambaſſador Extraordinary ſet out for Augſburg, where he will wait to receive the Princeſs, and conduct her to Dreſden. Her Royal Highneſs went from Moncallier the next day, and was accompanied as far as Vercelli by the King and Queen of Sardinia, and the Prince and Princeſs of Piemont; and yeſterday their Majeſties, with their Royal Highneſſes, returned to Moncallier.

Vienna, October 6. His Imperial Majeſty arrived yeſterday in this capital, in perfect health.

War-Office, October 19. 1781.

The King has been pleaſed to promote the following Colonels, who were Lieutenant Colonels before the end of the year 1762, to be Major Generals, viz. Colonels James Mure Campbell, Thomas Shirley, Joſeph Brome, Patrick Tonyn, James Bramham, Arthur Preſton, Gabriel Chriſtie, John Reid, Charles Roſs, William Green, George Scott, Charles O'Hara, Robert Sandford, John Roberts, Loftus Anthony Tottenham, Anthony St Leger, William Rowley, James Stuart, Harry Trelawny, Archibald Macnab, Peter Bathurſt, William Roy, Honourable William Gordon, John Maunſell, John Godwin, Stuart Douglas, Robert Preſcott.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, *Oct.* 19.

The Chatham man of war has taken and carried into Halifax, the Magician, a French frigate of 32 guns.

The Swift, Good, from Africa to the Weſt Indies, is taken by a French frigate, and carried into the Cape.

The Agatha, Slowman, from London to Waterford, is taken and carried into Breſt.

The Martha, Ripp, from Jamaica to London, was taken by an American privateer, and retaken by the Eolus frigate, and carried into St John's, Newfoundland.

The Pearl, Kettleſon, from St Croix to Copenhagen, with ſugar, tobacco, and rum, was loſt on Monday night laſt on the Goodwin Sand; the Captain and crew were ſaved by the Deal boats.

The Tom, Coombs, was taken off St Peters, the Captain and crew arrived at Quebec.

Extract of a letter from Quebec, 21ſt Auguſt. The Pandora frigate, one of the Cork convoy, is juſt arrived; ſhe left both the fleets from thence, and that from England, in the Gulph, upwards of 65 ſail, all well; we do not hear of any being taken except the Tom, Coombs; three victuallers belonging to the fleet arrived two days ago, they parted convoy about fifty leagues eaſtward of Newfoundland, ſo we look every hour for their arrival. 8th Sept. The John, Gardner, has been ſeveral days in the River, but not yet come in.

The Joſeph, Ladd, and ſix other ſhips, from St Kitts to New York, are all taken by Admiral De Graſſe's ſquadron, and carried into the Cheſapeak. The frigate that convoyed them eſcaped.

The Eaſt India ſhips are all ſafe arrived off Dungeneſs.

Cork 12. This day ſailed the Triumph man of war, Capt. Douglaſs, and the Panther ditto, Capt. Harvey, with the Leeward Iſland fleet under their convoy for London.

Capt. Coupland, of the Jenny, from Tortola, arrived at Briſtol, parted with the fleet, conſiſting of 18 ſail, under convoy of the Cyclops, on the 22d ult. in a gale of wind. The convoy intended to put into Cork. Captain Coupland ſays he ſaw three of the convoy a few days after he parted.

From the London Papers, Oct. 20.

Conſtantinople, September 1.

THE diabolical ſpirit of intolerance, which has for ſome time diſcompoſed the brains of the Greeks, and ſet them againſt thoſe of their brethren, who have worſhipped God in the Roman Catholic way, is ſupported by the patriarch, with all the rancor and malice common to all enthuſiaſtic ſectaries. His animoſity had like, a few days ago, to have been productive of ſome very ſerious conſequences, on the following occaſion: A Brattairo, or Armenian under the immediate protection of his Excellency Comte St Prieſt ambaſſador from the Court of France, being lately dead, application was made by his relations to the patriarch for leave to inter the corpſe with the ceremonies uſually practiſed amongſt people of that nation. Unfortunately the deceaſed was one of the chiefs amongſt thoſe Armenians, who have been reconciled to the holy ſee. The patriarch had not forgot, nor was he diſpoſed to forgive ſo heinous a crime: His anſwer was far from favourable: he declaring *mildly*, that were his whole nation to be deſtroyed, he would never conſent to grant the corpſe of ſuch a ſinner to be interred amongſt the ſaints of his holy perſuaſion. Upon this, the friends applied to their protector the French Ambaſſador; begging he would prevail with our Miniſters, to interpoſe their authority with the patriarch. Monſieur de St Prieſt inſtantly ſent his interpreter to the Reis-Effendi. The latter promiſed a great deal; but his profeſſions were ſo inſincere, that it was not, till he had been applied five times in 24 hours, that orders were ſent from the Porte to the prelate; nay they were even then only verbal, which in this country amount to nothing. The funeral proceſſion however moved on, eſcorted by three janiſſaries and four tchoadars or chairmen of this Ambaſſador. They had hardly reached the burying-ground, when they were ſet upon by a great number of Boſtangis, who, armed with ſticks and knives, fell on not only on the Ambaſſador's ſervants, but indiſcriminately upon ſome inoffenſive inhabitants, who had come that way for a walk. In this affray above 30 Franks, moſt of them French and Venetians, were greatly hurt; among the former, an aged gentleman, a merchant univerſally eſteemed, was carried off mortally wounded.

The French Ambaſſador, being informed of this grievous violation of the rights of nations in the perſons of his ſervants, diſpatched to the Reis-Effendi a memorial which, though couched in the ſtrongeſt and moſt peremptory terms, was hardly paid attention to by the Miniſter. A ſecond Memorial followed the firſt. Monſieur de St Prieſt expreſſed his aſtoniſhment, that the Porte ſhould not only refuſe to oppoſe, but on the contrary, ſeemed to countenance and approve the outrageous behaviour of the Greek ſchiſmatics: adding that, unleſs good orders were reſtored, and the moſt ſignal reparation made to him by the Porte, he would ſhut himſelf up in his hotel, order his countrymen not to appear abroad any more, till he ſhould have informed his maſter, and receive his royal inſtructions. Theſe preſſing and ſpirited remonſtrances produced the deſired effect. The Boſtangi-Bachi was ſent from the Porte to acquaint the Ambaſſador, that ſeven of the ringleaders were ſecured. Upon their examination it appeared, that they had received 2000 piaſtres from the ſchiſmatic Armenians, for committing the outrages complained of. Copies of their depoſitions were delivered to the Ambaſſador by the Boſtangi, who added, that the Porte was ready to puniſh them in whatever manner his Excellency ſhould require. The Ambaſſador's anſwer was, that he wiſhed by no means the death of thoſe miſguided men; but inſiſted on an immediate enquiry to be made, in order to find out thoſe miſcreants who, by bribing, had ſeduced and miſled the offenders: as it was upon the ſeducers that he wiſhed to revenge the affront put upon him as Ambaſſador from the King of France. Our government has granted his requeſt, but the number of people bribed is ſo conſiderable, the Vizir himſelf making one amongſt them, that little or no juſtice is to be expected, unleſs Monſieur de St Prieſt ſhould take the matter in a more ſerious light, for we are no ways inclined to raiſe enemies, having enough of our domeſtic broils.

It is not only in Egypt that civil commotions have prepared work for the forces of this Empire; the malcontents have riſen up in arms in Romelia, eſpecially in the diſtrict of Kirkliliſk. The commanders, who had been diſpatched there with orders to puniſh the ringleaders, have been cut off, as well as the beſt part of the forces they had brought with them to quell the rebellion.

LONDON.

Yeſterday Captain Home of the Romney, who brought the diſpatches from Commodore Johnſtone, was accompanied to the levee by the Earl of Hillſborough, and preſented to his Majeſty, and met a very gracious reception.

No news of any kind has been yet received from America: Government are in the moſt anxious expectation of hourly diſpatches, as upon the next intelligence from that quarter will, in all probability, depend the future proſpects of the war. His Majeſty has ſo ſtrong and ſo truly paternal a concern upon this ſubject, that when he yeſterday laſt St James's, he gave the moſt particular directions, that if any information ſhould be received from America, it ſhould be forwarded to him immediately, without ſtaying for the uſual ceremony of making out a *preçis* for any of the Cabinet Miniſters. This circumſtance, ſo very uncuſtomary, ſufficiently demonſtrates the ſuppoſed importance of the expected diſpatches.

Though the croakers in politics be buſily employed in propheſying the capture of Cornwallis's army, yet miniſtry have the moſt ſanguine hopes reſpecting his ſituation. The boaſted blockade of the Cheſapeak by De Graſſe is talked of at St James's as but of a very ſhort continuance, and either the united fleets of Hood and Digby will force him from his preſent ſtation in the courſe of three weeks after the date of Graves's laſt diſpatches, or another action will take place more general, and it is to be hoped more ſucceſful, than the laſt.

The ſtation choſen by Lord Cornwallis, according to the laſt diſpatches, is almoſt as ſtrong as either Clinton's or Waſhington's; provided he has proviſions and ammunition, of which there is little doubt, Fayette and Wayne may attempt his lines, but probably be obliged to withdraw from before them, as D'Eſtaing did at Savannah.

The ſix victuallers, ſaid to have been lately intercepted, going to the relief of Gibraltar, turn out to have been ſix victuallers going to New-York, and taken by De Graſſe's fleet.

All the officers belonging to the ſeveral regiments in America, now upon leave of abſence, or any avocation, except the recruiting ſervice, will ſoon receive orders to join their reſpective corps.

Twenty thouſand land forces, it is ſaid, will be ſent to America, very early in the ſpring, a number of which are to be drafted from the regiments in Ireland, where the military knowledge, and unſhaken loyalty of the people, renders a ſtanding army in a great meaſure unneceſſary.

The defence intended to be ſet by two young officers, lately returned from the Weſt Indies, and ſhortly to be tried by a General Court Martial, it is ſaid to be, that as the governour held no military employ, they owed him no obedience.

The account given in this paper of Thurſday laſt, and in that only, of a riſing diſſention between the naval and military officers in the fleet under Commodore Johnſtone, we are ſorry to ſay, is an undoubted fact, Government having received ſuch further information reſpecting it as puts all uncertainty out of the queſtion. *Eng. Chron.*

General Meadows and the Commodore joined in performing as well as in promoting that aſtoniſhing activity which accompliſhed ſo difficult an enterprize, and as there are abundance of precedents for diſtributing their proportions of the advantages, we can ſcarcely ſuppoſe that a doubt, much leſs a varience upon that head can have ariſen between theſe two officers; but the ingenuity of *patriotiſm* has conjured up a quarrel between them upon theſe grounds, though the Commodor's letter mentions the General in a ſtate exceedingly unfavourable for ſuch conjecture.

Commodore Keith Stewart is ordered to return with his ſquadron to the Downs, the object of his cruize having ſo far anſwered, as to fruſtrate the commercial views of the Dutch in their expectations from the Baltic, and it being impoſſible at this late ſeaſon for their outward-bound Eaſt-India and other fleets to proceed to ſea northward, ſo that they muſt paſs through our Channel, where a proper ſquadron is provided for their reception.

The weſtern ſquadron under the command of Vice-Admiral Darby, is hourly expected to arrive in port. No detachment whatever has been ſent from it to the relief of Minorca, as was the general opinion; but probably ſix or ſeven of his cleaneſt ſhips will remain cruizing in the chops of the Channel, for the protection of the homeward-bound Jamaica fleet.

This day the Goliah, a fine new 74 gun ſhip, was launched at the King's yard, at Deptford; ſhe is already commiſſioned, and will be fitted for ſea immediately.

There is a larger quantity of china and ſilk on board the Indiamen that have juſt arrived, than has been imported into this country for many years. This will of courſe reduce the price of it.

The article of ſaltpetre alſo will undergo a conſiderable diminution in its price by the arrival of the above Indiamen; the ſhips from Bengal haveing brought over an immenſe quantity. Saltpetre was ſo ſcarce before, that the Government contractors were obliged to purchaſe it at the moſt enormous rate, and muſt very ſoon have been totally without it.

The ſpeculators in low teas are the only perſons who will ſuffer by the arrival of the Indiamen, ſo large a quantity of this commodity being expected to be ſoon delivered, as muſt produce an immediate and conſiderable reduction in the price which it at preſent bears.

The following is an account of the cargoes of thirteen of the Leeward Iſland fleet, belonging to Briſtol, which arrived in King-Road on Saturday laſt:—191 hhds. tobacco; 4117 hhds. 373 tierces, and 244 barrels ſugar; 367 puncheons, 10 hhds, and 1 barrel rum; 347 caſks and 635 bags coffee; 325 bags ginger; 336 bags cotton; beſides a quantity of fuſtick, lignum vitæ, and ſeveral other ſmall articles.

The Leeward Iſland fleet are all ſafe arrived at Liverpool, conſiſting of the following ſhips:—Benſon, Kemp; Barton, Harold; and the Triton, Martindale, from Barbadoes: the Friendſhip, Stewart; and the Suſannah, Fuller, from Antigua; Lydia, Fall; and the Nancy, Conninge, from Tortola.

The whole Leeward Iſland fleet, for Liverpool and Lancaſter, have only bronght 59 puncheons of rum; uſually they import 200 each voyage.

Rum will be very dear, as it is ſaid the Jamaica ſhips have very little on board to ſupply the markets; the Leeward iſland fleet for London are ſo badly provided.

Letters from Bruſſels, by the laſt Flanders mail, bring advice of the death of the Right Hon. the Earl of Kelly. His Lordſhip was on his return from Spa to England, and having had a paralitic ſtroke on the road, was adviſed to ſtop a few days at Bruſſels, where he was ſeized with a putrid fever, which carried him off on Tueſday the 9th inſtant. There are few men perhaps whoſe loſs will be more ſeverely felt, or more univerſally regretted, than that of Lord Kelly. His diſpoſition was remarkably chearful and convivial; and as he poſſeſſed a conſiderable ſhare of wit and humour, accompanied with great affability and gentleneſs of manners, it is no wonder that his company and converſation were ſo eagerly ſought after. Tho' bleſt with talents equal to the firſt employments of the ſtate, yet a conſtitutional indolence, too frequently the concomitant of genius, prevented his Lordſhip from engaging in any public line or profeſſion. In polite literature, he was a conſiderable proficient; but his favourite ſtudy was muſic, in which he attained an uncommon degree of excellence; and has produced works that, in point of harmony, taſte and expreſſion, would have done honour to the greateſt compoſers of the preſent age. *Pub. Advertiſer, October* 19.

A letter from Sheffield, dated Oct. 1. ſays, "This day one Anne Birch, formerly of Derby, but who came to work at the ſilk mills here, was delivered of *ten* children; nine were dead, and one living, which, with the mother, is likely to do well." *Derby Mercury.*

Extract of a letter from New York, Sept. 4.

"The trade which the Americans have carried on for ſome time unmoleſted from the Delaware, is now entirely knocked up; ſo many cruizers being on that ſtation that nothing can paſs them."

Extract of a letter from Rotterdam, Oct. 2.

"Our laſt accounts from the Texel ſay, the fleet were ſtill lying there, nor was there any probability of their ſailing, as it would be dangerous and difficult to attempt a paſſage into the ocean, while the paſs is blocked up by ſo formidable a ſquadron. Naval operations go on but ſlowly here for want of artificers, who cannot be got at any rate."

PRICE of STOCKS, Oct. 26.

Bank Stock shut.
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, shut, 76⅞
4 ex div.
3 per cent. 1758, —
3 per cent. con. 56.
2 per cent. red. con. shut, 55¼ a ½
1 div.
3 per cent. 1726, —
Long Ann. 16 9-16ths a 1-half.
Short Ann. 1777, shut.
Ann. 1778, 12¼ a 5-16ths.
South Sea Stock, —
3 per cent. Old Ann. shut.
Ditto New Ann. 55¾.
Ditto 1751, —
India Stock, 139.
3 per cent. Ann. —
India Bonds, 2 a 4. prem.
Exch. Bills, par a 1 dis.
Navy Bills, 12½ dis.
3 per cent. Scrip. —
4 per cent. Scrip. —
Omnium, —
Bank Stock Scrip. —
Lot. Tic. 14 l. 8 s. 6 d. 2 8 ths.

WIND AT DEAL,
Oct. 19. N. W.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Oct. 26.

" Private letters received this morning advise, that the French have captured two battalions of troops, in their way from the West Indies to New York, where they were going to reinforcement to Sir Henry Clinton. No advice of this has been received by Government, though the Admiralty have privately heard of it.

" The first Lieutenant of the Romney, which ship convoyed home the East-India fleet, claims the whole of the merit belonging to it for himself. The Captain, it seems, was sick, and confined to his bed, as he was near the island of St Helena, when it occurred to the first Lieutenant, that some of the Company's ships might probably be there, and stand in need of convoy home. The Captain at first refused, and ordered the Lieutenant to steer his course for England; but, being farther solicited, he gave permission, when, to the great surprise of the Captain, no less than eighteen of the Company's ships were found lying there, and without any one ship to convoy them home.

" The first Lieutenant has waited upon Lord Sandwich to urge this matter as a ground of recommendation to his Lordship for preferment; but his Lordship referred him to the Commissioners, who intend voting him a very handsome gratuity for the service rendered them.

" Luke Ryan, who, with his associate, has frequently discovered an intention to effect his escape, yesterday actually attempted it, by disguising himself in woman's apparel, but was easily prevented therefrom by the vigilance of the keeper.

" On Wednesday last, their Majesties going to the chapel at Windsor, received a petition from a poor man and woman, who has seven children, eight of which were present; the eldest only seven, and youngest left at home. The woman, as I understand, delivered it to the Queen, setting forth, that illness, together with a numerous family, had reduced her husband from being in business for himself, to a journeyman in his profession, which is that of a smith; and that the produce of their labours was not sufficient for their maintenance; and, therefore, imploring assistance. As the King and company returned from chapel, the above groupe placed themselves on their knees, by the side of the way on which his Majesty passed. It was an interesting sight to see the King, with his usual goodness, stop to speak to them with that tender concern which was visible in his looks, and does him the highest honour. As the King passed on towards the Palace, the Queen came to meet his Majesty at the door, with all that sweetness so expressive of what she was about to do, which was to consult him for their relief; for, presently after, they were presented with a Princely gift, to enable them to pursue their business in future in a more comfortable manner.

" Mr Laurens, who has been for some time past confined in the Tower, has lately been closely kept to his room. There are two reasons given for this. The one is, that Ministry have strictly ordered it; and the other is, that he has expended all the money he had, and shuts himself up, through that fulness which has always characterised him.

" The admirers of the drama have lately been invited to the Beggar's Opera *burlesqued*. At the theatre in the Hay-market during the summer, the Opera was performed in the most *outre* stile. The mens parts were done by women, and the womens parts by men. At Drury-Lane House, they have indeed contented themselves with Mrs Cargill's doing the part of *Macheath*; but at Covent-Garden they have refined upon the Hay-market, and even gone still farther into the *extravaganza*, and have the whole of the Opera done by *women* only.

" Mr Vernon is not dead, as reported, but is expected to be able to come out again in a fortnight or three weeks, till which time the Gentle Shepherd, from Allan Ramsay, is deferred.

" It now appears very clear, that Alderman W———, who caused Mr Grenville to be apprehended as a spy, and kept in custody four days, and then discharged, under pretence that it was not the person he meant, never had any information of any kind against him.

" We have nothing new from Admiral Darby, or respecting the siege of Gibraltar, or the operations carrying on against Minorca."

Upon the 17th current died at Dunolly, in Argleshire, Mrs Macdougall of Macdougall.

This day, the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council elected Mess. James Cundell and William Robertson, Resident Bailies of Leith.

Yesterday morning, the writ for electing a representative to Parliament for this city, in the room of the Right Honourable Sir Lawrence Dundas, arrived in town.

Friday last, the Incorporation of Wawkers and Hatters, unanimously voted the freedom of their Corporation to the Right Honourable David Steuart, Esq; Lord Provost, to James Hunter-Blair, Esq; Old Bailie, and to Archibald Macdowal, Esq; Old Dean of Guild. Their respective tickets were this day presented in Council by Mr John Douglas, Deacon of the Incorporation.

Letters from Rome, dated the 8th of September last, advise, that the Pope has at length turned all the effects of the Ex-Jesuits, which were hitherto reserved, into the common channel of the Public. Their goods have been partly sold, partly given away, and a vast portion has been bestowed on the two nephews of his Holiness, the one of whom is thereby become a Roman Prince, the other a first rate prelate. This is the deepest wound inflicted on those quondam fathers since the dissolution of their body. They feel it severely, and vent their indignation by loud complaints and secret murmurings. It is now the decided interest of the state and church of Rome, to maintain their abolition in its full force, lest if they were restored, they might pretend to revive old claims, to the extreme confusion both of sacred and civil property. A new bull or constitution is expected from the Pope by all the Catholic powers to confirm their extinction. This bull, signed by all the Cardinals, will bury for ever the society, and serve as a general inscription on its tomb-stone.

From a correspondent in Aberdeen, we are informed, that Mr Breslaw and the celebrated Miss Rosamond concluded their performances in that city, last Saturday night, to a very numerous and splendid company. And, by letters from Mr Breslaw, we are to assure the Public, That he and Miss Rosamond, on their return to this metropolis, will exhibit at the Guild-hall in Dundee, on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday next, the 25th, 26th, and 27th instant; and likewise at the Assembly Room in Perth, on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday next, the 29th, 30th, and 31st instant. The particulars of those variety of Performances will be expressed in the bills each night. To begin precisely at half after Six o'clock. Admittance Two Shillings each person. Proper Music will attend between the acts.

Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, Oct. 22.

" Last week, a shipmaster from the Frith of Forth, was convicted before the Magistrates of this city, of selling to different persons a cargo of small Scots coals for, and under the name of English and Sunderland, and thereby committing a gross imposition upon the lieges. In consequence whereof, the Magistrates ordained the shipmaster immediately to pay the Dean of Guild of Aberdeen, for indemnification of the purchasers of the coals, the sum of twelve pounds sterling, as the overcharge upon the whole of his cargo, at the rate of 1 s. 6 d. per boll; and also fined him in 10 l. sterling, payable to the procurator-fiscal; and ordained him to be imprisoned till payment of both these sums."

Extract of a letter from Jedburgh, Oct. 22.

" On Saturday last, Francis Charteris, Esq; younger of Amisfield, member for the burghs of Haddington and Jedburgh, &c. paid a visit to his friends in Jedburgh. Upon his arrival, he was received by John Carre of Cavers, Esq; Provost of the burgh, and the Magistrates and Council, who, with the eight incorporated trades, and almost every individual of the burgh, went in procession through the town, with colours flying, drums beating, &c. every one vying with each other in expressing their warmest wishes and attachment to him. Mr Charteris gave a very elegant entertainment, and the night closed with universal joy and festivity."

Extract of a letter from Cork, October 15.

" Saturday last, his Majesty's frigates the Minerva and Monsieur, commanded by Captain Phipps, and Captain Pakenham, arrived at Cove, with two American privateers, called the Hercules and Jason, mounting 20 guns each, which they took to the westward of Cape Clear.

" Yesterday, 14 sail of vessels from Tortola, under convoy of the Cyclops frigate, and Lisburn sloop of war, arrived here. They left that island the 29th of August; and we hear that Admiral Hood, with 14 ships of the line, sailed from St Eustatia, about the middle of August, for New York.

" The Prudent frigate is arrived here from a cruize.

" A Dunkirk privateer, called the L'Agille, mounting 16 six-pounders, besides swivels, John Childs master, chaced, on October the 13th, the sloop James, of Kinsale, Daniel Cullinane master, into Ballycotton bay, and run her ashore at Ballycotton, about 4 P. M. with 130 barrels of Kilkenny coal, 207 gallons of whisky, on board, bound from Ross to Kinsale, the property of Mr James Browne of Kinsale. The Captain of the privateer told the master of her, he would burn her if he did not ransom her, which he did, for 100 guineas: Says she took, the day before, a brig belonging to Drogheda, which she ransomed for 1500 l. and a sloop belonging to Belfast, and had ten ransomers on board.

" Last Saturday sailed from Cove his Majesty's ships Triumph, Captain Douglas, and Panther, Captain Harvey, with 67 sail of merchantmen under convoy for London, Bristol, Portsmouth, Liverpool, &c. laden with rum, sugar, &c."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Oct. 15.

" Last night, that daring insurgent Fitzgerald had the presumption to come to town, and took scarce any pains to conceal himself;—he was discovered and traced. Town-Major Hall having got intelligence of him, took 12 of the Ligonier troopers from the Castle guard, and found him in College-Green, about half past ten, walking in a careless and indifferent manner, nearly opposite Angleseа-street. He did not make any resistance, but immediately surrendered his sword, and was carried to the guard-room at the Castle, where he now remains, and it is expected he will be examined this day before the Council and the Attorney-General, and afterwards committed to Newgate.—This hero pretends he came up to town to surrender himself.

" Major Hall is likely to make a lucky hit by taking Fitzgerald, as a proclamation, we hear, was yesterday issued and signed by the Council, offering 300 l. reward to any person that would seize his person, and lodge him in any of his Majesty's goals.

" Had any poor ragged ruffian committed any of the smallest outrages this disturber of the peace has been so long practising with impunity, he would long before this made his exit upon a gallows; but a *gentleman* that levies war against the state—breaks open goals—sets the laws at defiance—tramples upon every obligation human and divine—must, on account of his *ruffles*, be confined for a short time, and, perhaps, once more let loose upon the Public. Alas, poor Ireland! with whom is the dignity of thy laws invested?

" An advice received here yesterday from Lancaster, contains such disagreeable intelligence, as we flatter ourselves will, in a few posts, be contradicted: The account is, that a vessel was arrived there from St Augustine, in East Florida, which had narrowly escaped falling into the hands of the Spaniards, who, on the 18th of August last, had invested that capital of West Florida, with a fleet of 11 sail of men of war, and 50 transports, having on board 4000 land forces, an armament which puts the capture of the town beyond a doubt, there being but 250 British regulars to defend the place.—This completes the conquest of the two Floridas, an object which Spain has had in view ever since their secession at the last peace."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Oct. 17.

" A gentleman of eminence in law, who for many years has supported the administrations in this kingdom, for which they have not been ungrateful, has, we hear, declared his determined resolution, strenuously to support the bill proposed to be brought in by Mr Yelverton, for a modification of Poyning's law, concerning the transmission of heads of bills to Great Britain.

" There is little doubt, that if, before the return of the next money bills from England, satisfactory accounts are not received from Portugal, respecting the admission of Irish manufactured goods, the last additional duty of 10 l. 7 s. per ton, laid on French wines, in order to promote the consumption of Portugal wine, will be taken off."

Extract of a letter from the county of Sligo.

" Fitzgerald crossed the Moyne at Killala, and took refuge from the pursuit of the Mayo volunteers, in Tireragh, in the county of Sligo, whither he conveyed his father; on intelligence of which, the Right Hon. Owen Wynne immediately marched with a detachment of his regiment of Loyal Sligo Volunteers, and continued a close pursuit for three days, but, on the 4th, Fitzgerald having intelligence that Mr Wynne was to be joined by the remainder of his corps, and finding every avenue, by which his father could be sent away, cut off by the intelligence of this gentleman, he, in order to save himself, delivered up the old gentleman to Sir Malby Croston, Bart. who brought him safe and well to Mr Wynne; happy indeed at his liberation, and grateful to the gentlemen and the troops who effected it, and to whom the public thanks are certainly due, for their spirit, alacrity, and judicious conduct. It is supposed Fitzgerald himself effected his escape by a boat, as every other pass of that extensive country, intrenched with mountains, was effectually guarded."

We are exceedingly sorry to refuse a place to two pieces of such real merit as JUSTITIA *and* SEASONABLE ADVICE. *The authors, by applying to the Publisher, will be informed of the reason.*

SCOTUS *came too late for this night's publication.*

This day is published,
By T. LONGMAN, and T. CADELL, London;—and C. ELLIOT, Edinburgh;
(Price 1 s.)

AN ANSWER

To Mr SHAW's INQUIRY into the AUTHENTICITY of the POEMS ateribed to OSSIAN.

BY JOHN CLARK,

Translator of the Caledonian Bards, and Member of the Society of Scots Antiquaries.

Impudens, impurus, inverecundissimus. PLAUT.

☞ The Public will no doubt be surprised, that an open attack upon the moral character of so many gentlemen of literary eminence in this country has been permitted to flourish two months without a refutation: But a particular application to each of them was necessary, which has occasioned the delay.—Their respective answers are, by their own permission, now published.

St Ninians, Oct. 20. 1781.

AT a Respectable Meeting of the St NINIANS FARMER CLUB, held here this day, it was unanimously resolved, That the utmost endeavours should be used to obtain a repeal, or at least a mitigation of the late act of Parliament, by which the Judges in England have determined, that for every servant employed occasionally in a garden, though hired or fee'd for the purposes of husbandry, or even a day-labourer, the master is liable in a guinea *per annum*, though perhaps he does not work half a day in the garden: And the Club appoint their Preses to publish this their resolution in the Edinburgh news-papers, and earnestly request that the whole Farmer Clubs through Scotland do meet and co-operate with them in so necessary an application to Parliament, against so vexatious an act; and they hope that similar resolutions and advertisements will be adopted and published in like manner, so as the Preses may correspond with them, on this so essential a subject. Signed in presence and by appointment of the Club,

ANDREW WALLACE, Preses.

Letters addressed to Andrew Wallace merchant in Stirling, will be attended to.

NOTICE to the CREDITORS of BENJAMIN RIDGE, *alias* RANGER, late of Lewis, in the County of Sussex, trader.

THE Trustee having now recovered the whole funds and effects belonging to the bankrupt situate in this country, intends to make a dividend of the same among the Creditors, against Christmas next.

These are therefore requiring the Creditors to lodge their grounds of debt, with oaths of verity thereon, with Mr Haig, trustee, at the Sun Fire Office, Edinburgh, betwixt and that time, otherwise they will receive no share of the bankrupt's effects.

Damaged Hemp, Flax, and Lintseed.

TO be SOLD by public roup and sale, in lots, by authority, at Sealock, near Falkirk, on Saturday the 27th current, between the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock forenoon,

A Quantity of St PETERSBURGH CLEAN HEMP, twelve-head FLAX, and CRUSHING LINTSEED.

For further particulars, apply to John Glen merchant at Sealock, who has the said goods in possession.

To be LET, with entry thereto at Whitsunday next, 1782,

THE Large and Commodious INN of AVIEMORE, on the Highland road, twenty-nine miles south of Inverness. There is a large farm adjoining to said inn, which will be set along with it. A great part of the furniture in the inn belongs to the proprietor, and will be given to the incoming tenant under inventory. It is well known, that the house of Aviemore has more night lodgers than any one on the road north of Perth.

Proposals to be given in to Sir James Grant of Grant, the proprietor, at Edinburgh, or to Mr James Macgregor his factor, in Strathspey.

COUNTRY HOUSE AND LAND TO SET.

TO be LET, for such a number of years as can be agreed upon, the INCLOSURES of MOSSHALL, with the MANSION-HOUSE, &c. consisting of about sixty Scotch acres. The tenant can be accommodated with more land, if he chuses. Mosshall lies upon the great road to Glasgow, the 19th mile-stone at the foot of the entry. The tenant may have immediate access to the premisses, stage coaches and carriers daily passing and returning from and to Edinburgh and Glasgow. For particulars call at the house of Mosshall.

Such part of the corns and cattle the tenant may want shall be sold him by appraisement.

FURNITURE TO BE SOLD,
AND
A COUNTRY HOUSE TO BE LET.

TO be SOLD by public roup, at the house of Huntington, near Haddington, a variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE; such as mounted beds, feather-beds, blankets, tables and chairs, a set of genteel drawing-room furniture, two very good house clocks, and many other articles too tedious to be mentioned. To begin on Wednesday the 31st October instant, at ten o'clock forenoon precisely, and to continue till all be sold off.

And to be LET, for such number of years as shall be agreed on, and entered to at any time, The House, Office-houses, and Garden of HUNTINGTON, with any quantity of inclosed Ground that is desired, and reasonable repairs will be bestowed.—For particulars, apply to John Smyth clerk to the signet, at Edinburgh; and Robert Whitehead gardener at Huntington will show the houses at any time.

HOUSE IN ARGYLE-SQUARE.

TO be SOLD, the DWELLING-HOUSE in *Argyle-Square*, belonging to DAVID ERSKINE Clerk to the Signet, consisting of twelve rooms, several light closets, kitchen, garrets, and four cellars, with a back area, water-pipe, and many other conveniencies. One of the rooms is 30 feet by 18, and of a proper heighth. The situation of the house is pleasant and central.——It will be shown on Monday, Thursday, and Friday, betwixt one and three afternoon.

A purchaser may have access at Martinmas next.

Sale of Fire-engine and Colliery Machinery, And a COAL to LET.

AT the late SALE of COLLIERY MACHINERY at DUNMORE PARK, a number of articles remained unsold, such as a cast-iron 52 inch Cylinder, about 25 yards of 13 inch cast-iron Pumps, several Steam Pipes and Working Barrels of 4½, 8, and 9 inches diameter; three Coal-Waggons, with cast-iron wheels; two pair of new cast-iron Waggon-Wheels; a Machine for weighing of coals and coal waggons; several old Horse-Gins, with Ropes, &c. Gin and Winlass Buckets and Windlasses; some old Brass Cocks, and a variety of other small articles: All which will be sold at reasonable prices, upon applying to Paul Robertson overseer at Dunmore Park.

N. B. The COLLIERY of DUNMORE PARK will be LET in Tack, for a term of years. There is a complete set of colliery machinery utensils remaining, besides the articles to be disposed of; and the fire engine is in very good order; with fine pits open, and all clear for work. The pits are only 500 to 700 yards distant from the harbour; and the waggon-ways are all in good repair.—Besides the sale by sea, there is a considerable land sale; and for an encouragement to shipping, there has been an order lately obtained from the Board of Treasury for transporting all coals of this colliery to any place within the frith of Forth, upon an annual bond with a transire or let-pass only, *free of sufferances, bonds, or cockets.*

Proposals in writing for a lease of the colliery, will be received by John Tait writer to the signet, Edinburgh, or John Ogilvie at Dunmore Park.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 21st of November next, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Mansion-House, Garden, and Offices of PIERSHILL, and PARK belonging thereto, consisting of about eight acres of Land or thereby, as the same are presently possessed by Lord Elliock. Also, The FEU-DUTY payable out of the Lands of Three Steps, originally a part of the Lands of Piershill. And likewise these two Inclosures called the COW PARK, lying immediately adjacent to the lands of Piershill, consisting of twenty-two acres and upwards.

The house and offices are in good repair; and the inclosures are all new, and very sufficient, having been built at a very considerable expence.

The above subjects will be exposed altogether, or in separate lots, as persons intending to offer shall incline.

The title-deeds, with the articles and conditions of sale, are to be seen in the hands of David Anderson writer to the signet, who has power to conclude a private bargain any time before the day of sale.

JUDICIAL SALE—BY ADJOURNMENT.

Subjects to be set up in lots at lower upset Sums.

TO be SOLD by roup, within the New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 22d day of November next, betwixt the hours of two and four in the afternoon,

The Remaining SUBJECTS belonging to JAMES TURNBULL merchant in Eyemouth, being the HOUSES and YARDS in the town of Eyemouth, and county of Berwick, in the following Lots, *to wit*,

LOT I. The Tenement of Houses and Granaries in Eyemouth, with the pertinents, acquired from Sir James Home, in one lot, at the upset sum of 219 l. 5 s. sterling, being at the rate of nine years purchase.

LOT II. The large House possessed by James Turnbull and others, and the rest of the Houses in Eyemouth, with the Yards and pertinents belonging to the common debtor, in one lot, at the upset sum of 3481. 6 s. 5 d. 8-12ths sterling, being at the rate of ten years purchase.

The subjects, holding, and deductions, are particularly described and stated in the act and articles of roup, which may be seen by applying to Alexander Ross depute clerk of Session, or Thomas Cockburn writer to the signet; and persons intending to purchase may also apply for information to David Renton writer in Eyemouth.

SALE OF LANDS IN THE SHIRE OF WIGTON.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 28th day of November next, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Two and a Half-merk Land of CAPENOCH, and Two Merk Land of CULBAE, of old extent, lying in the parish of Kirkinner, and shire of Wigton. These lands consist of about 400 acres, are in the natural possession of the proprietor, and are valued at 100 l. Sterling per annum. They hold blench of the Crown, and entitle to a vote in the county. They lie within a few miles of a navigable river, and the sea, and the town of Wigton, have marle, and ready access to lime.

For particulars apply to Alexander Abercrombie writer to the signet.

To be LET, and entered to at Martinmas 1781,

THE Following FARMS, being Part of the Estate of FINLAYSTON,

lying within the parishes of Kilmalcolm and Erskine, and shire of Renfrew:

Farms.		*Tenants.*
Lipperstone and Moss-side,	*possessed by*	Peter Simpson.
Laigh Langside & Lipperstone,		Hugh Kerr.
High Castlehill and Cloak,		James Holmes.
Mutchill,		John Lang.
Parklee,		——— Robertson.
Carnapoch,		John Crawfurd.
Mid Auchinleck,		Wm. Reid and James Denniston.
High Auchinleck,		Peter Fleming & Thomas Taylor.
Crofshill,		James Chalmers.
Cunston,		James Fleming.
West Auchinbothie,		Matthew Barr.
East Auchinbothie,		William Orr.
Castlehill,		John Gib.
Knockbuckle,		James Simpson.
Pecue Muir,		John Laird.
Middle & Wester Rountreehills,		James Laird.
East Rountreehill,		Robert Cuthbert.
Denniston,		John Laird.
Ditto,		John Fleming's Heirs.
Ditto,		David Millar.
Ditto,		John Lockhart.
Smiddyhill,		William Caldwall.
Knaps,		David Roger.
Together with the following possessions in and about the village of Kilmalcolm, presently occupied by		James Laird & Matthew Park.
		Janet Cunnynghame.
		Gabriel Wilson.
		John Holm.
		William Lyle.
		William Park.
		Gabriel Macmillan.
		Robert Greenlees.
		Matthew Park, innkeeper.
		Matthew Park, wright.
		John Tayler.
		Margaret Laird.
		Alexander Laird.
		Alexander Hatridge.

These lands are capable of very great improvement, and, from their vicinity to Greenock, Port-Glasgow, and Paisley markets, their situation is exceedingly favourable to the tenant. The village of Kilmalcolm is well situated for manufactory: In the ensuing let every reasonable encouragement will be given toward the establishment of manufacturers there.

Proposals may be given in to Thomas Tod writer to the signet, George's Square, Edinburgh, or to Alexander Dalziel, factor over the estate, who will attend at Finlayston every Monday, and receive offers till the let is completed.

LANDS IN GLENISLA.

TO be SOLD by public roup, under authority of the Court of Session, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills, within the Parliament-house at Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 21st of November next, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon,

The Lands of MAINS OF KILRY, lying within the parish of Glenisla, and sheriffdom of Forfar; a very fit purchase for a shooting quarter, or for a grassing to a low-country estate; is moderately rentalled, in good condition, and holds of a subject-superior for payment of a trifling feu-duty. The proven free rent is 20 l. 10 s. and the upset price only 22 years purchase.

The conditions of roup to be seen in the office of George Kilpatrick depute clerk of session, or with John Smith clerk to the signet.

THAT there is to be again exposed to sale, by public roup, upon Friday the second day of November next, between the hours of four and six afternoon, within the Queen's Head Tavern, Ayr,

That part of the Nethertown of Alloway called the KILN PARK, lying in the parish, and within a measured mile and a half of the town of Ayr, divided into three inclosures, with a slated farm-house, formerly exposed to sale, and now the upset price to be lowered. The purchaser's entry to be at the 22d day of November next.

The articles of roup and progress of writs will be seen in the hands of Robert Aitken writer in Ayr.

LANDS TO SET IN ARGYLE-SHIRE.

THE Lands of STRONDORE and STRONCHULLINE; as also, the Lands of KENLOCHKELISPORT, ELLARIE, ACHACHOISH, and MIDDLE SHERVAIN, for such a number of years from Whitsunday 1782 as shall be agreed on.

Proposals to be given in to Mr John Anderson writer to the signet, Edinburgh, and Mr John Macneil writer in Inverary.

To be LET, and entered to at Martinmas 1782,

THE Following FARMS in AYR-SHIRE,

being Part of the Estate of KILMARNOCK, lying within the parishes of Kilmarnock and Riccarton:

Farms.		*Tenants.*
West Wardlaw,	*possessed by*	Thomas Wilson,
Mid or East Wardlaw,		Matthew Lambert.
† *Smiddy*,		*Robert Ranking.*
Greenhead,		Mathew Young.
Muirhousclaw,		Robert Crawfurd.
Hilihouse,		William Young.
Muirhouse,		James Craig.
Ditto, and West Wardlaw North Park,		William Muir.
Ditto South Park,		Alexander Torrence.
Ralstonhill or Newhouse,		John Wilson.
Ralstonhills,		Robert & Alexander Torrences.
Ralston Waulk-mill,		James Finlay.
Crookedholm Lands and Waulk-mill,		James Steven.
Crookedholm Acres,		Andrew M'Lean.
Ditto, Gilmerholm,		James Boyd.
Ditto, Baddhill,		Lambert and Learmont.
Struthers and Loanhead,		Robert Doak.
Ditto, below Mill and Lade,		Gavin Walker.
Ditto, Outfield,		Ditto.
Ditto, Outfield Roadside,		William Ranking.
Ditto, Acres and Roadside,		James Learmont.
New Mill and Lands, & Wheat Mill and Kill,		Gavin Walker.
Nethertoun Lands,		
Rottenholm,		James Learmont.
Ditto,		John Laird.
Ditto,		John Wyllie.
Ditto,		John Scougall's Heirs.
Ditto,		John Baird.
Ditto,		Glasford's Heirs.
Ditto, and part of Glasfords,		Thomas Ranking.
Ditto, Sundry Articles,		Robert Alexander.
Ditto, Ground at Rumpie's,		Ditto.
Ditto, Green, including Box-hill,		Thomas Sloan,
Ditto, Part of Brown's,		Edward Kerr's Heirs.
Ditto, and Wardnock,		Thomas Stevenson.
Ditto, and Little Yard,		Robert Brown.
Ditto,		George Allan.
Ditto, Back Ground,		James Leggat.
Ditto,		James Dalziel.
Ditto,		William Goldie.
Ditto,		Robert Ferrie.
Ditto,		Robert Hay.
Ditto,		Robert Harvey.
Ditto,		Allan Fowles.
Ditto,		John Ferguson.
Ditto,		David Brown's Heirs.
Ditto,		James Dick.
Westholms,		James Humphrey.
Blairston, south side of Water Maxholm, in Riccarton,		James Morrison.
Blairston, north side of the water,		George Baird,
Holmes 4 acre Park,		James Humphrey.
Muir Park,		Matthew Gemmil.
Eastholm, Burnheadholm, &c.		Thomas Sampson.
Ditto, 7 acres,		John Tolemy.
Holmhead Houses,		Barry and Muir.
Ditto,		Andrew Aird.
Waterside Houses,		Alexander M'Crone's Widow.
Ditto,		Alexander Thomson.
Ditto,		James Peden.
Old Glebe,		William Brown.
Hillhead,		William Hunter.
Onthank,		John Swan.
Ditto,		John Gemmill.
Wardnock and Doak Park,		Alexander Young.
Knockinlaw and Mount Park,		John Cochrane.
Ditto,		William Cuthbertson.
Ditto, and Wardnock,		Robert Campbell.
Wardnock, north side,		James Armour.
Ditto, Park,		Allardice and Young.
Ditto, north side Rowallan road,		John M'Christy.
Ditto, Mountains,		John and Hugh Patons.
Hole and Wardnock,		John Ranking.
Whitehill Park,		William Muir.
† *Third Port*,		*Robert Armour.*
† *Barlieth*,		*James Brown's Heirs.*
Blair,		Sundries.
Wardlaw,		Allan Brown.

☞ *Those marked † to be let and entered to at Martinmas 1781.*

These lands are all arable, of an excellent soil, and capable of the highest cultivation. A great part of them is well inclosed and subdivided with hedges. As they lie immediately contiguous to Kilmarnock, a very considerable manufacturing town, the tenant has a ready market for the produce of his farm; and as there are extensive coal and lime works carried on within the estate, he is very easily supplied with means of improvement.

Proposals may be given in to Thomas Tod writer to the signet, George's Square, Edinburgh, or to Alexander Dalziel at Erskine, factor on the estate, who will attend periodically at Kilmarnock, and receive offers till the set is completed. The days of his attendance will be intimated in a future advertisement.

James Lambert, baron officer at Kilmarnock, will show the grounds.

TWO ENSIGNCIES TO BE SOLD.

ONE in the 42d Regiment of Foot, commanded by Lord John Murray; the other in the 76th Regiment, commanded by Lieut. Colonel Commandant John Macdonell. Both regiments are in America.

For particulars, apply to Mr Robert Steell, in No. 7. Tokenham Yard, London; and George Tod writer in Edinburgh.

SALE OF LANDS NEAR THE TOWN OF AYR.

THAT upon the 16th day of November next, betwixt the hours of twelve mid-day and two afternoon, there is to be exposed to sale by public voluntary roup, within the house of John Mackenzie vintner in Ayr,

The Lands and Estate of BRAEHEAD, lying in the parish of Saint Evox and shire of Ayr, and within a mile of the town of Ayr, with the teind, &c. holding of the Crown.

These lands are pleasantly situated upon the banks of river of Ayr. There is a genteel commodious mansion-house, with suitable office-houses upon the lands, with an extensive orchard and good kitchen-garden, and the whole are to be set up at a low price.

The progress of writs, with the articles of roup, are to be seen in the hands of Robert Aitken writer in Ayr.

SALE OF LANDS IN GALLOWAY.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Blair's Arms Inn, at Kirkcudbright, on Friday the 2d of November next, betwixt the hours of twelve and one afternoon,

ALL and WHOLE the LANDS of OVER, MIDDLE, and NETHER AIRDS; comprehending the BENNANHILL, the Ferry-boat of the Roan and Brocklock Meadow as pertinents of the said lands; the Fishings of Salmon in cruives and draughts on the waters of Dee and Kenn, lying within the parish of Kells and stewartry of Kirkcudbright: ALSO, All and Whole the Two and a half Merk Land of AIRIE, of old extent, with the pertinents thereof, lying within the parish of Balmaghie, and stewartry foresaid.

The present free rent of the Lands and Boat is 134 l. 2 d. 1-3d; of which the Over and Middle Airds pay 55 l. 11 s. 1 d. 1-3d, on a tack which is current for eight years after Whitsunday next; but, on the expiring of that tack, these lands will give a very considerable addition of rent.

The Lands all hold of the Crown for payment of a feu-duty of 21 l. 3 s. 4 d. yearly, and entitle the proprietor to a vote for a member of Parliament in the stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

The title-deeds and articles of roup are to be seen in the hands of Hugh Corrie writer to the signet; and any person wanting to view the lands, or to treat for a private bargain, will apply to the proprietor at the house of Airds.

It is requested, that the Creditors of Mr Macghie of Airds will transmit exact notes of their debts to the said Hugh Corrie; and that they will meet at Kirkcudbright, on Friday the 26th of October, at eleven o'clock before noon, to concert the most speedy and least expensive measures for their payment.

SALE OF INCHMARTINE.

TO be SOLD by private Bargain, by the Tutors of Miss OGILVY of Inchmartine, under the authority of the Court of Session,

All and whole the LANDS and BARONY of INCHMARTINE, comprehending the Mains and Manor-place of Inchmartine, Easter and Wester Inchmartine, Pitmiddle, Craigdeallie, Mill and astricted Multures thereof, Balgay, Miresside, and Temple Lands of Greenhead, with the Teinds of the foresaid whole lands, except those of Balgay, all holding blench of the Crown, and lying in the parishes of Errol, Inchture, and Kinnaird, and county of Perth.

The free rent is 903 l. 18 s. 10 d. 11-12ths Sterling of money, 319 bolls 2 firlots 2 pecks wheat, 361 bolls 2 firlots barley, and 117 bolls meal, with 565 poultry, besides a number of carriages payable when demanded.

This estate lies about mid-way between Perth and Dundee, on the two public roads to these towns, in the heart of the Carse of Gowrie, which is known to be one of the most beautiful and fertile countries in Scotland. It is of great extent, and consists of a proper proportion of carse and other grounds. The soil is of the richest and most substantial nature, and produces crops of all kinds of the very best quality. The barony measure is large, and the victual-farm gives the highest prices. The tenants are all in good circumstances, the rents regularly paid, and no arrears upon the estate, which being capable of great improvement, a purchaser will have every prospect of rises as the leases drop.

There are many valuable old trees on the Carse estate, and an extensive thriving young plantation in the hill of Pitmiddle.

The mansion-house, which consists of twelve rooms, besides two wings containing every accommodation for a large family, is in complete order, and stands nearly in the center of the estate, at a proper distance from a large court of offices, a pigeon-house, a fine orchard, and a new garden, inclosed by high walls, well stocked with fruit-trees of all kinds. The farm, which surrounds the house, and to which, or any part of it, a purchaser can have access at pleasure, is sufficiently inclosed; and the thriving hedge-rows and stripes of planting on this part of the estate give a most beautiful and luxuriant appearance to the whole place.

The country abounds with game of all kinds; and the valued rent of the estate is sufficient to give nine freehold qualifications in the county of Perth. Above 20,000 l. Sterling of the price, or such part thereof as the purchaser inclines, will be allowed to remain in his hands on proper security.

The progress is clear, and, with the rental, &c. may be seen in the hands of Andrew Stuart, jun. writer to the signet; to whom, or to John Robertson writer in Edinburgh, persons inclining to purchase may apply.

James Niell gardener at Inchmartine, will show the estate and the house.

AN ESTATE in STRATHMORE to be SOLD

THE Lands of LINDERTIS, Barony of REIDIE, &c. with the teinds and pertinents, lying in the parish of Airly and county of Forfar, the whole measuring 2100 acres, of which 1400 are arable. The neat rent, valuing the farm in the possession of the proprietor at the most reasonable rate, is about 800 l. sterling, besides a progressive rent on some of the farms. All these lands are held of the Crown, and the valued rent is 950 l. Scots.

There is a moss on the estate, which affords plenty of excellent peat, and in the neighbourhood there is abundance of marle.

At Lindertis there is an elegant new house, fit for accommodating a genteel family; and the house and farm-offices are extensive, commodious, and well fitted up.

The approaches are laid out in the best taste, and planted with various kinds of trees, which are exceedingly thriving. The farm round the house is ornamented with stripes and clumps of trees, and the fields are inclosed with thorn-hedges and hedge-rows, defended by stone wa... The other farms, excepting about 140 acres in one of them, are inclo... and subdivided, either by stone dykes, ditch and thorn hedges, or he... The muir grounds which lie to the northward of the house, and co... of about 600 acres, a great part of which is capable of cultivation, ... all inclosed and planted with Scots firs, oaks, larixes, birches, and ot... trees.

The whole was laid out by the late Lord Strathmore and Colo... Fletcher with such attention both to use and ornament, that there is ... doubt of its becoming, in a few years, one of the most beautiful ... states in Strathmore.

Those inclining to treat for this estate may apply to Alexander Gle... hill merchant in Dundee, who will show the tacks and a rental. A... if it should be convenient for the purchaser, the greatest part of ... price may remain in his hands, probably for a good many years.

The progress of writs, and copy of the rental are to be seen in ... hands of Frederick Fotheringham writer St Andrew's Street.

Mr Turnbull at the house of Lindertis will show the house and grou... and a plan of the estate.

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